was signed only last summer, on May 4, 1992. However, during the recent visit, four letters were exchanged incorporating mutual understanding reached with the Russian side on certain specific aspects of trade and trade related matters. These pertain to (i) counter trade and other internationally recognised forms of business cooperation (ii) modality of repayment by India of State credits granted by the erstwhile Soviet Union through purchase by Russia of permissible goods and services from India, (iii) repayment by Russia of the technical credit granted by India to the erstwhile Soviet Union and the Russian Federation, payments to Indian exporters for exports to Russia in 1992 where payments have not been received, extended facility of utilisation by Russia of the technical credit granted by India in 1992, and (iv) certain modalities regarding repayment for deliveries from the USSR of machinery and equipment on deferred payment terms.

(c) Disaggregated figures for trade with the CIS/former USSR Republics are not yet being published by the DGCI&S. The aggregate trade figures with all CIS Republics, of which a very large part pertains to Russia, for the period April-November, 1992, are as below:

[Source: DGCI&S: (figures in crores rupees]

Exports to CIS	1066.39
Imports from CIS . . .	447.68
Balance of Trade . . .	(+)618.71

While it is estimated that with the understanding having been reached in several areas, the mutual trade is likely to go up, it is difficult to make a true estimate of the actual volume.

Child Labour as bonded Labour

*267. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the exploitation of children as bonded labour in a number of organised industries in the country; and

(b) if so, what is the number of raids conducted during the last year to free these children out of such bondages and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, all forms of bonded labour stand abolished. However, last year, some instances of employment of children as bonded labourers have been reported by a few State Governments, who released the children from bondage and restored them to their parents. Since September, 1992, by a special drive undertaken by Government of U.P., as many as 1550 inspections were made and 20 children working as bonded labourers were released and restored to their parents. Under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, the State Government are the appropriate authorities for enforcement of the provisions in case of bonded labour including bonded child labour.

Transprtation and theft of coal in Western Coalfields Limited

*2268. SHRI IQBAL SINGH:
DR. SHRI KANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount of money spent annually by the Western Coalfields Limited on the transportation of coal;

(b) what are the details of transporters registered with the WCL;

(c) what is the quantity and value of coal annually lost due to theft or other factors during transportation; and

(d) what is the number of such theft cases which have been registered with police and what is the final outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) The amount of money spent by Western Coalfields Limited on account of contractual coal transportation during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (April—Feb.) are furnished below:

	Rupees (in crores)
1991-92 . . .	19.27
1992-93 (April-Feb.)	20.36 (Prov)

(b) There are no coal transporters registered with Western Coalfields Limited. Transportation work is awarded to contractors (lowest contenders) on the basis of tender notices in national newspapers.

(c) and (d) No large scale theft of coal during contractual transportation has been reported from W.C.L. However, in the past when occassionally trucks were diverted with an intention to stealing coal both legal and administrative actions have been promptly taken. The table below provides the relevant details:

Period	No. of cases reported (By trucks)	FIRs lodged	Quantity reported stolen (tonnes)	Vaule in Rs. lakhs	Quantity recovered (tonnes)	Value in Rs. lakhs
1991-92 . . .	31	31	312	1.80	312	1.80
1992-93 (April-Feb.) . .	3	3	39	0.18	39	0.18

Increase in textiles exports

*269. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that textile exports have registered an increase of over 13 per cent in dollar terms and 34 per cent in rupee terms during the first ten months of the current year; and

(b) if so, what are the comparative export figures during the past two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) Textile and clothing exports (excluding coir, jute and handicrafts) certified in the first ten months of the current year and the corresponding periods of the previous two years have been as follows: